2634 loss # 1839 The remaining towns (48) to be heard from, voted as follows last year:

4693

Locofoco gain from 1-40

Jenison, Whig, 2600 Dillingham, loco,

TOTAL-REPRESENTATIVES. tnajority 48.

mate of last week.

THE SENATE.

Orange, making 7; we add 1 in Bennington, and before we condemn it. probably 1 in Essex and 1 in Orleans-making It is understood that Mr. Granger, P. M. Genhope to give the official in our next, and invite the President, and by advice of his friends. the County Clerks to forward us the official canwass, giving the aggregate vote for each candidate. OFFICIAL-WASHINGTON CO. SENA-

TORS. Nathaniel Eaton, 2774 Locos-elected. Artemus Cushman, 1835 Orrin Smith, 1828 Scattering,

NEWS OF THE WEEK FROM WASHING. edies: the first is, to divide the state into four

Veto No. 2.

Dissolution of the Harrison Cabinet, and appointment in part of a new Cabinet.

amicably.

For further particulars see Congressional pro-

03-The Rutland Herald charges the original sin' of the recent election result to the State Congress. Convention, and boasts of the fulfilment of its own predictions, adverse to the regular ticket .-As to the prophetic character of the Herald we candidate against the lies of the opposition pres- ple. It is so, clearly. ses? That was the course of a certain Whig press; and stimulated by this course in that quarter, by uniust prejudices against Col. Paine, and by misrepresentation of the State Convention, an organized opposition was raised which has drawn off some 3000 votes, and induced some 6000 Whigs to withhold their votes. Thus has the result been produced. We can't permit the Heraid to shift the whole responsibility upon the convention. Granting that the nominee of the Convention-was objectionable: did all the objections, which have been trumped up and industriously circulated, justify the opposition against the ticket? That is the real question. If yea, then on the convention rest all the responsibility; if nay-let the Herald and the Whig opponents of Col. Painc Mr. B. ogain lectured, on Monday evening, to a bear the burden of it. We say - nay! nay! The large audience, and obtained one hundred and twended, and we have the verdict of more than 20,000 Whigs, who have voted for Col. Paine, that the objections raised were not sufficient to justify opposition to the regular ticket. We point to the result was compelled to decline. Among the signers of as the strongest condemnation of the Herald. In the picdge were some who would hardly be exdefiance of divisions and of open opposition from pected ever to join the ranks of Total Abstinence. Had the third party withheld their votes, he would have been elected; or had the Whigs proper all united in his support, and made the best of the forward the blessed work. An extract from Mr. nomination, as many to their credit did-he would have been elected by at least 3000 majority over all opposition. Such are the only conclusions of THE TAX ON TEA AND COFFEE !!" which the returns will justify. We readily concede that the convention would have done better by proposing a candidate who would disarm all opposition; but having been present and knowing struck out the tax on tea on coffee. all the circumstances attending that convention, we feel bound to say that there was then, in the estimete of most men, no prospect even of a possi- the tax on tea and coffee, by a vote of 178 to 11. bility of making such a nomination. Let this re- AND ALSO KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOsult be improved hereafter, by conventions-by the Whig press-and by the people. He must, henceforth and ever, have UNANIMITY, hearty ten and coffee.

Anti papist. A new paper has been started in New York, called the "American Advocate." It is the organ of a society recently organized, called the American Protestant Union," the ob ject of which is to secure the religious, civil and olitical institutions guaranteed to us by the Constitution, against the inroads of papacy. The paper is published at 138 Fulton Street, N. Y. price \$2 per annum.

UNANIMITY.

Brighton Market, Sept. 13. At market 450 beef cattle, 520 stores. Prices - first quality 5,75 to 6,95; second, 5 to 5,50; third, 3,50 to 4,50.

THE SECOND VETO-DISSOLUTION OF THE HARRISON CABINET.

Two expected events have at length occurred, viz: the second Veto, and the resignation of Gen. Harrison's cabinet, than which a more able, upright and worthy one never was formed. In another column we give the Veto to our readers, and we choose to do it without note or comment, other than to call the attention of our readers to the fact, that only two members of the House (both from the ranks of the impracticable Whigs, who number 5 votes,) defended the President. Further developments will be necessary, before just judgment can be pronounced on this measure of the President; and we wait for these.

THOMAS EWING, of Ohio, Sec. of the Treasury, JOHN BALL, of Tennessee, Sec. of War, GEO. E. BADGER, of N. C., Sec. of the Navy, & JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, of Ky, Attorney General,

resigned on the 10th; their resignations were accepted, and on the 11th the President nominated their successors as follows:

WALTER FORWARD, of Pa., Sec. of Trensury, JOHN McLEAN, of Ohio, Sec. of War,

AREL P. Ursnus, of Va., Sec. of Navy, and HUGH S. LEGARE of S. C. Attorney General.

Of course there is much curiosity as to the reasons of this step, and various conjectures. In due season the reasons will be placed before the country, and we doubt not in such a shape as to present the issue fairly between the President and the late Calinet. In the mean time don't be alarmed. Some seem to talk and feel as if a change in the Cabinet would be something like tipping Whigs 132; Locofocos 53; Abolition 1-Whig the world-or at least the American republic-upside down. This is not the necessary consequence. Thus it will be seen that the additional returns Not a single administration has ever passed withgo to confirm the general correctness of our esti- out one or more changes in the Cabinet. In this instance, the new Cabinet ministers are all Harrison men, and one of them (Judge McLean of the No official returns yet received, save from Supreme Court, and P. M. General under J. Q. Washington County. As before, we give the lo- Adams,) is most favorably known to the country. cos 2 in Washington, 2 in Caledonia, and 3 in We say, then, let us wait and try the new Cabinet,

10 locos to 20 Whigs. The election has been eral, tendered his resignation, and that it was not close in Franklin (3 Senators,) last we think the accepted. Mr. Webster remains Sec. of State Whigs have succeeded by a small amjority. We for the time being, at the urgent request of

IN VERMONT-WHAT CAN BE DONE? It is probable Vermont will lose a member of Congress under the new apportionment, which will be made next winter. This apportionment will be made after the state legislature adjourns, and the next election, in the usual course, must be made before the succeeding legislature meets. What, then, shall be done? There are five rem-Congressional districts at the coming session: but this will hardly do, unless the question is put beyond reasonable doubt, that Vermont can have but four members in the next Congress. The second is, to A disgraceful fight between Wise of Va. and have an extra session, if any alteration is required Stanley of N. C .- the former an impracticable by the new apportionment. The third is, to em-Whig and the aggressor; settled by begging par- power the Governor, or some committee appointed for the purpose, to divide the state into the A wordy warfare between Botts and Gilmer of number of districts required, according to the Va .- the latter an impracticable Whig. Settled population. The fourth is, to provide for the next election by general ticket; and the fifth, and probably quite as unobjectionable as any, is, to defer the election of members of the 28th Congress to Sept. 1843, that time being two months previous to the first regular session of the 28th

ELECTION OF GOVERNOR, &c

It is clear that the people have failed of electhave but a word to say. Should a man forestell jug a Governor for the ensuing political year:the destruction of his own house, and verify the probably, they have also failed of electing Lieut. prediction by himself applying the torch, it strikes Governor and Treasurer. By the 9th article of us he would hardly be canonized as a prophet. So the amendments of the Constitutioni it is providstands the Herald. That Col. Paine has not ed that, in case of a failure to elect either of these united the Whigs is true; but the responsibility officers, "the Senate and House of Representafor that belongs not to him nor his friends. That tives shall, by a joint bailet, elect to fill the office. the nomination of Col. Paine was unfortunate, is not filled by the freemen as aforesaid, one of the certainly rendered clear by the result; but we three candidates for such office, (if there be so put it to the Herald, - Who made it unfortunate? many,) for whom the greatest number of votes What Whig paper denounced Col. Paine, gave shall have been returned." [Revised Statutes, p. currency to false and unjust charges against the [32.] We have quoted the Constitution on this Convention, and even after it had placed the Whig point, as we have heard doubts expressed wheth ticket at the head of its columns, never so much er the legislature is confined, in the selection of as once lifted its voice in defence of the Whig candidates, to the three highest voted for by the peo-

> TEMPERANCE. Pursuant to notice, Mr. Bernard, delegate from the Boston Washington Total Abstinence Society, lectured at the Brick Church on Sunday evening the 12th inst. Substantially the lecture was a parrative of the experience of the lecturer in the down-hill road to ruin, via Tipplersville and Drunkardstown, and of his subsequent and recent return to happiness and prosperity by means of Total Abstinence. Of course the lecture was a practical matter, and coming from one who himself had passed through the scenes described, it collisted the attention of a large audience, and drew forth a unanimous vote of thanks, at the close, to Mr. Bernard. At the request of friends, ty five signatures to the Total Abstinence pledge. We understand he received numerous and pres-They have done well; let them persevere to the end, and let the triends of temperance heartily B's lecture will be given in our next.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE! That a Whig Senate, by a vote of 39 to 10

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE! That a Whig House concurred in striking out PLE.

That the last locofoco humbug was the tax or

Maine. Returns from 166 towns present the

following result: 1840. 24,684 19.401 21,040 Fairfield 21,988

1,054 Scattering Thus Fairfield runs slightly ahead of last year whilst the Whigs fall off largely. Of course Fairfield is elected, and probably locofoco majorities in both branches of the legislature.

The legislature of Kentucky is now composed of 106 Administration, and 32 opposition.

COMMUNICATIONS.

ADDRESS TO WATERMELON STEALERS.

Tenn-Bruce's Address. Thieves who watermelons steal:
Thieves who sack a stolen meal,
Can you not in conscionce feel
Remorse for such a deed?
Now's the day and now's the hour
You must cease the vines to scour,
Lest you feel the horsewhip's power
On your smarting hide.

Who that's honest cannot raise Watermelons now a days, lits own fruit partake in peace? None, str. It believe.
Or if he wish to taste the fruit Ask the man who has a suit, And not go like lawless brute Stenling without leave.

Who would be a thief in fame, Who of stealing bear the name? None who have an honest aim. And raspect med's rights. Who would dore confront the law. On his head its curses draw, And thus into ruis fa? Them that hate the light.

By all that's honest, right and fair, Let each one thursdore beware Lest he fall into a smare. And be handled rough. Lay the tricks of Satan low. Phiexes no more at evening go Stealing fruit, but plant and hos And raise yourselves enoug

POLITICAL ABOLITIONISM. The recent movement of a portion of the Abo-little trivial incidents, she has done well what no littonist of this state, in nominating a ticket of other one could do at all. their own for state officers to be supported by the freemen, thus endeavoring to get up a third party under the distinguishing banner of abo'itionism, besides its in sal cendencies, which will be every is one which in my view calls for a passing notice by way of showing to the candid reader whose will derive from the situation of the writer, a mind may lean towards the favoring a measure of pure and lofty piery pervades the main part of this kind, how little of rest wisdom exhibits uself the work, and constitutes its principal object, as therein, and how palpably deficient is the necessi- appears from a stanzes which shall close these rety that can be supposed to exist for the creation of marks a party of exclusive abolitionists in a state where no slavery, such as that against which this party has so conspicuously arrayed itself, exists, and in a community where the people one and all disapprove such slavery. The circumstance itself that there is no slavery in Vermont, nor any one who there is no slavery in Vermont, nor any one who proposes or wishes to introduce it here, would be ilance of a certain Peck in their late election; albut the folly and absurdity of the thing becomes bly get some of them sealed. sti I more manifest when we reflect that the people of this state are from principle opposed to slavery; and not only so, the action of our state Legislature in regard to this subject has been as favorable to the views of abolitionists as any one of them can reasonably expect or desire. nonorable body has time and again expressed its disapprobation of slavery and the slave trade as being wrong both in principle and practice. It object, and condemned in strong terms the rule ndopted by the last Congress excluding such petitions from a hearing. This has been done by a Whig legislature, without its putting on the distinguished cockade of political and exclusive abo-litionism. It is a fact which Chauncey L. Knapp, Editor of the Voice of Freedom, Jonathan P. Miller and their fellow bair-splitters know full well, and now let me seriously and peremptority ask of every rational man, be he an abolitionist or not, what is there in this case that furnishes the least ground of reason for organizing a third separate party, composed of exclusive anti-slavery men? Is there any more reason in it than there would be in my fencing in balf an acre of wheat or Indian corn in the middle of two acres of the same kind of grain? I think there is none. What Col. M. and his clique want of Vermonters more than has been done, unless it be to join him in an expedition against the slave-holders at the the south, is more than I am able with my bumble faculties of guessing to conjecture. If nothing short of faling in with this southern crusade will pass for abolitionism with these exclusives, then I acknowledge for one f am no abolitronist, and what is more, it is not at all likely I ever shall be.

one, and that is the circumstance that the internal and external affairs of the Federal and state governments most ever, so long as government is necessary, claim the precedence in the attention of the people to political affairs. The preservation of our republican institutions from encroachments at home and from abroad, must always be incumbent upon us as a duty, so long as we wish to remain free and independent as a nation. Of course the question as to how we shall improve the moral and physical condition of those whom custom has made subject to slavery in another quarter of the Union, cannot become one of parmount importance to these considerations; and that for this plain reason, that whatever may be the condition of the colored people, as it respects family government, the government of the states can and must be looked to. To endeavor therefore to make the subject of abolition or tectotalism a leading topic of public discussion, is to lose sight of the first great object of all enlightened politicians, which is to see that government in all its branches, financial, diplomatic, and internal, spend all their time and labor in worrying themof benefitting. state becomes so badly managed as to call for a himself minded to do so; consequently, while ot, let him rest in peace. they are wrangling with those who cannot believe that putting a charge of powder in a hollow stump near their door will blast a rock on the summit of the Green Mountains, the British may burn more steamboats on our waters, and supplant cur wool manufacturers in the market, and the locos take the government by surprise or storm and inferences which follow the putting abolitionism divisions or the neglect of the Whigs. fellow citizens, are the consequences, and such the foremost in state politics. Read them and ponder them well.

But there is another reason why the question of

abolition cannot reasonably be made a political

Huntington, Sept. 12, 1841.

"BRITISH DEMOCRATE." I have never called the opposition, locofocos. neither knows what they mean by the compliment. Their doctrines are certainly more British than American, and their democraacceptable at the court of St. James.

Unfortunately for the reputation of Randolph Probate District, it has, two years in succession, elected a majority of representatives of the same political laith. What can the matter be? Our opponents made the best possible use of their money ref olitical abolitionism. In Brookfield, they suc-they ask more? ceeded in deteating a choice of representative .-When will the Whigs learn that division on subjects where, for the most part, we are well agreed, whilst stenling water melons. Two were killed can only benefit their opponents?

The Gift, or Miscellaneous Poems by Sophia Watrous. Here is a rarity—a volume of original poems, just struck from the intellectual mint of one of our Green Mountain girls; and I have been so much pleased in the perusal, that I cannot forbear calling the attention of the public to the merits of the performence. It is indeed a beautiful little book, creditable alike to the authoress and her publishers. I know not how it may strike others, but to me it appears, that these ef-fusions, taken as a whole, bear the evident stamp of genius. Of all the numerous pieces that compose the volume, though often on subjects most trite, and written on a bed of hapless disease, very few, if sny, fall below mediocrity; while ma-ny are excellent, and some, such as "The Dialogue of the Seasons" and "The Death Bed," would have done no discredit to Collins, Cowper or Hemans, whose works hers, perhaps, most resemble. There is a vein of deep and tender pathos running through almost all her poems, which, with her originality and touching simplicity of description, cannot fail to find a responsive chord in many a bosom. Miss W. is certainly a poetess, and what is more an excellent moralist. With an exquisite perception of the beautiful in nature, her mind seems even more deeply imbued with a sense of moral beauty, and she is constantly making the former trait delightfully subservient to the latter, in drawing 'essons of instruction from every subject. In painting the scenes of childhood she is particularly happy ;-indeed, in some of these

This Gift, in equelusion, I think must be an aceptable one, particularly to religious families, for

> My God, I lowly pour to Thee My spirit and its minstrelsy; The power to sean thy goodness past Seems murcy not the least nor last."

ufficient of itself to show the superfluousness of so the receipt of a set of small measures, sent making this question an issue in a state election, them, which proved of no use. We may proba-



Congress adjourned sine die on Monday Inst. Edward Everett was confirmed as Minister to England, 23 to 19; Gen. James has recognized the power of Congress to abolish Wilson was also confirmed as Surveyor of Wisconsin and Iowa. slavery in the District of Columbia, and voted to instruct our representatives in Congress to advocate this view of the subject. They have passed eral in his place. All the members of the new Cabinet were resolutions asserting the right of petition for this confirmed. Eals Badger was rejected, and so was the nomination of a Virginian, who furnished the copy of Mr. Botts' cele brated letter touthe President.

We have received the letter of Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, asrigning his reasons for resigning the office of Secretary of the Preasury, which we shall give in our next. Suffice it to say, that it falls like a thunderbolt upon the President, affirming, as it does, that the second bank bill was prepared with the express and ungualified approbation of the President, including the very points on which he has founded his reasons for the second veto! Mr. Webster remains in the Cabinet, as will be seen by the annexed

LETTER FROM MR. WERSTER.

LETTER FROM MR. WERSTER.

Washington, Sept. II, 1841.

My Dear Ser—I thank you for your kind and friendly letter.

You will have learned that Mesers, Ewing, Bell, Badger and Crittenden have resigned their respective offices. Probably Mr. Granger may feel bound to follow the example. This occurrence can hardly cause you the same degree of regret which it has occasioned to me, as they are not only friends, but persons with whom I have had, for some time, a daily official intercoarse. I could not partake in this movement.

It is supposed to be justified, I presume, by the differences which have arisen between the President and Congress, upon the means of establishing a proper fiscal agency, and resturing a sound state of the currency; and collateral matters growing out of these differences. I regret these differences as deeply as any man, but I have not been able to see in what manner the resignation of the Cabinet was likely either to remove or mitigate the swile produced by them. On the contrary, my only reliance for a remedy for those.

The been, myll is, on the union, conciliation and pressverace of the whole Wing party, and by no means despair of seeing 191 accomplished, by these means, all that we desire. It may redder us more patient under disappointment in regard to one mersure, to recollect, as is justly stated by the President in his last message, how great a number of important measures have been already successfully carried through. If hardly know when such a mass of business has been despatched

mesures have been already successfully carried through. I hardly know when such a mass of business has been despatched in a single session of Congress.

The annual winter session is now near at hand; the same Congress is again soon to assemble, and fooling as deeply as I ever did, the indispensable necessity of some suitable provision for the keeping of the public money, for aid to the operation of the Treasury, and to the high public interest of the currency and exchange. I am not in basic to believe that the party which has now the predominance, will not, in all these respects, yet fallfit the expectation of the country. If it shall not, then our condition is farforn indeed. But for one, I will not give up the hope. My particular connection with the administration, however, is with another Department. I think very humbly—none can think more humbly—of the value of the services which I am able to render to the public, in that post. But as there is, so far as I know, on all subjects affecting our foreign relations, a concurrence in optaion between the President and myself; and as there is nothing to disturb the harmony of our intercontex, I have not felt it consistent with the duty which I owe to the country, to run the risk by any sudden or abrupt proceeding, of embarrassing the Exceptive, in regard to subjects and questions now samed the peane of the country.

I am, dear sir, with constant regard, yours, &c., &c.

H. KETCHUM, Esq., New York. Congress voted \$200,000 and a township of Land to LAPAYETTE for his patriotic services goes on rightly, and is calculated to promote and to the nation; it has uniformly paid the debenpreserve peace abroad and order and credit at tures of its members, the salaries of its servants This cannot be done, if those whose du- of every grade, and their foneral expenses when ty it should be to look to these things were to they died in office, and in the case of a citizen of selves about the present and future condition of our own state, (Stephen Haight, late Sergeant-atome one class of their fellow creatures, whom Arms of the Senate,) a locofoco Senate absolutetheir endeavors might or might not be the means by voted \$500 to his widow, to enable her to re-When the government of the move his remains to Vermont. In the case of our change of its rulers through the means of the patriot President HARRISON, Congress has not ballot box, or if we wish to preserve a wise ad gone the length it did with Layfayette; it has onministration from being supplanted by a had one, by applied the same principle that the Senate did it is the duty of every freemen to lay aside minor to Stephen Haight, and yet the locofoco editors whole. This is not done where a set of ultraists, growl just as though some unheard of atrocity determining that they will not support men who, had been perpetrated. Gentlemen, be decent, do. hough agreed on other points, do not go the whole You treated the old veteran worse than a dog hog with them and believe precisely as they do on such and such points. Now the abolition ats know, or ought to know, that all their discussing aroused to give him a greater triumph than any slavery here at the north cannot liberate one slave man has achieved since Washington, and now, at the south, unless the owner of such slave is in respect to the people, if not to the dead patri-

Cold Comfort for the Locas. With the nid of the Veto, or inbediouds about the tax on ten and take quiet possession of the disputed territory, coffee, and of division and disorganization among the Whigs, the locos of Vermont have not been able to cast as many votes for Smi ie this year as ride it to destruction, while abolationists are ham. they did for Dillingham last year, nor even so mamering away upon slavery and pro-cribing every by as they cast for Smille in 1-39. The truth is, man who don't go their whole figure. Such, my they can never have Vermont, unless it is by the

Horace Greeley, Esq., the able editor of the New Yorker, thus announces the discontinuance of that paper, to be succeeded by the Weekly Tri-

The present is the last number of The New Yorker which will be issued under that title, On extremely regret that such low cant phrases should Saturday next we shall issue the first number of be employed by respectable men, and obtain the countenance of any portion of the press. Neither have I ever called them democrats, for the rea- riety of its intelligence, a better paper than we son that both parties claim the appellation, and have been able to make The New Yorker. It will it. A friend be a Political journal-openly, decidedly, ardently of mine recently called them " British democrats." Whig in its opinions and in calculations, but can His appellation, I think, deserved; they have de- did, temperate in all things, and careful to be acnominated us " British whigs," and on this score curate and just in all its statements. We hope to of courtesy, cannot complain if we reciprocate render the change an advantageous and acceptable one to the great mass of our readers; but there will be some who will dislike the Political characcy would need but slight modifications to make it fer of the paper, and possibly others-who can only have been born in a free country by mistake —who dislike all Politics whatever. To these we shall be happy to send that excellent and popular mammoth literary sheet THE NEW WORLD, to the full amount for which they stand credited on our books. This is the best alternative we can think of; but those who are still dissatisfied may have their money refunded by applying for it.

Three men were shot in Indiana the other day

MARRIAGES.

In Stow, on the 15th matant, by Rev. P. P. Harower, Mr. Abel Woodward, to Miss Hannah Hill, both of Waterbury.

DEATHS.

In Burlington, the 5th instant, Mr Abram Brinsmaid,

At Brookfield, September 12, Mr Samuel Bagiey, aged 28 years.

88 years.
In Waterbury, on the 2d, of consumption, Mr Stephen Woodward, in the 25th year of his age. His days were few and useful; his death was one of triumph—he could truly say, that though he passed through the dark valley of the shadow of death he would four no evil.
In Pittsford, July 18, of consumption, Miss Eliza Dorothy Shelden, aged 25 years. By this dispensation of God's providence, parents are called to sustain the irreparable loss of a kind daughter, brothers and sisters of an affectionate mitter, and society of a promising, amiable youth. May ate sister, and secrety of a promising, amisble youth. May the youth lay it to heart, and not do se did the deceased, hegiett religion until brought upon a dying bed. The mor-ning before she died, one of her associates called to see her it which time Eliza exhorted her not to put far away the vil day, hin prepare to meet her God. The voice of Eliza a now silent in death. Sister, theu want mild and lovely.

Contle as the summer breeze; Pleasant as the air of evening, When it floats among the trees. Dearest sinter, thou hast left us, He c. thy loss we deeply feel, But 'to God who hath bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal. Yet again, we hope to meet thee, . When the day of life is fled, Then, in heaven, with joy to greet thee, Where no farewel tears are shed.

At Waterbury, 7th August, in her 92d year, at the residence of her son. Dan Carpenter, Esq. Mrs Anna, relict of the late Mr Simeon Carpenter, and one of the earliest settles of Norwich in this State. For more than fity years she had been a member of the Congregational church, and in a uniform attachment to the doctrines and institutions of religiou, has proved to the world that she was a stranger and a pilgrim on the earth, and that her home is heaven Ω essed are the dead who die in the Lord,¹⁷ In Barton en the 7th inst. Amos Cobb, son of Λ , C. an Eliza S. Robinson, aged 21 months and 15 days.

.snes addressed to Mrs Hebard, of Randolph, on the death of her son, who was drowned while on a visit to North-

O may I ever feel another's woe,
My tears of sympathy most ready flow.
Afflicied friend, while I attempt to write,
May some kind spiritali my word's indite. May I some kind befitting words impart, To soothe the anguish of thy troubled heart; Grieve not because your lov'd, your cherish'd one, Is call'd so early to a better home. Perhaps his Heavenly Father, from on high,

Saw thorns and briers through all his pathway lie And sent some kind, some guardian angel band, To guide him safe to that fair and happy land. r matters not whether through flame or flood, If we but only find our way to God, Perchance a golden harp is in his hand, With which he praises God in that bright land. This earth with wor and trouble does abound ; There happiness and peace are ever found ; Here storms of sorrow fall upon our bead; There rays of living joy are over shed. Could you but see his happy spirit now, The radiant cown that's placed upon his brow, You'd long to burst the bands that hold you here

And wing your way to that delightful sphere. There tears of woe are wiped from every eye; There the redeem'd have ever ceas'd to sigh And happy spirits ever shout with joy-There's happiness and peace without alloy. O may this cheering, soul reviving hope Dispel your grief and bear your spirit up; The wilderness of tears will soon be passid— There you may gain the mansions of the blest

Northfield, July 1, 1841.

GREENFIELD HIGH SCHOOL FOR

GREENFIELD HIGH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

The trustees of this Institution, after a personal acquaintance of more than two years with the Principal, Rev L L Langstrein, and with his encousin translations which were furnished him from various sources, among others, by the prefessors of Andover Theological Seminary, and the Faculty of Yale College. As a scholar he sustains an elevated rank, and as a teacher he is interesting and thoraugh, possessing the happiers qualifications for exerciting an elevated rank, and as a teacher he is interesting and thoraugh, possessing the happiers qualifications for exerciting an elevated rank and and thoraugh possessing the happiers qualifications for exerciting an elevated rank and an all the branches heretoffered and thoraugh, possessing the happiers qualifications for exerciting an elevated rank and an all the branches heretoffered and thoraugh, possessing the happiers qualifications for exerciting an elevated rank and the rank an setting an extraing influence on the mind and heart of the young. Having learn a tutor in Yale College, and having also been much engaged in the instruction of young ladies, he has had simple oppositualty for acquiring experience in the business of teaching. He is assisted in the various departments of instruction, by ladies who have devoted much time to similar pushits. While he exercises a constant lime to similar pursaits. While he exercises a constant supervision over the whole system of instruction, he devotes the greater part of every day to his school; the higher branches in Mathematics, in Amitont Languages and Phylosophy, being and of this sole care. Those who remain in the school a sufficient length of time will be carried through a systematic course of study, and formshed with the opportunity of making, substantially, the same acquisitions as Institute will be.

tunity of making substantially, the same acquisitions as are embraced in a Collegiate education.

List distant will be given in French by a native teacher of superior quisifications, who will reside in the family and converse in French with the pupils. The Institution is strictly a family school, the number of boarders being limit-ed to tweaty-live, which enables the Principal and his lady to exercise a constant and parental supervisors over each

The vidage of Greenfield, is one of the most beautifu and salistrates in the valley of the Connecticut, and is dis-tant only one day's journey from Boston, Albany and New York, with case of which cates there is daily communica-tion it contains places for religious worship for Trentari-an and Universal Congregationalists, Episcopalians and Methodists, at each of which the pupils can attend, as di-rected by their tactors.

ected by their parents.

The building is elegant and spacious, and surrounded Labeles, at the Cheap Cash Sto by extensive and ornamental pleasure grounds, which offer runsial inducements to invigorating exercise in the open in. The situation is believed to be unsurpassed by any other in New England. The Trustees feel assured that this sensel anguand. The Trustees feel assured that sensel and to be sensel affirm and English PRINTS, and cheap do, at the complished education, combining the solid and useful with he polite and organizated. They have marked its influence in their own daughters; in cultivating habits of thought and application, and in directing their minds to the highest and noblest objects of pursuit. They would therefore commend it to national and guardians, as a school to which they may mannet their children and wards with entire confider There are two terms in a year, of twenty two weeks each, and two vacancies of four weeks each.

The next term will commence on the second Wednesday of November. Circulars containing terms, &c. will be

resided on application to the principal, or either of the rungers. GEORGE GRENNELL, Jr.) DANIEL WELLS,

FRANKLIN RIPLEY, NATH'L E. RUSSELL, GEORGE T. DAVIS, SAMUEL WASHBURN, Trustees. Greenfield Mass September 1841,

STRAYED

AT THE NEW YORK CASHSTORE.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inferm the public that he is now filling the old store formerly occupied by W W Cadwell, with decidedly the largest and most desirable stock of English, French and American most desirable stock of English, French and American DRY GOODS ever offered in this vicinity, consisting in part of the following articles, viz. Eng. French and American prints, from 6 to 46 cents per yard; in de landes, satin stripe and Chaly [some spiendid patierns,] Orientalicens, natin stripe, drape De Eet. for Ladies cloaks; English, French and American merinos, printed Saxony cloths Ginghams, White and Red Flunnels; Goats If air Camlets, It. Lustriams, black and blue black Gro de Rhine, Gro de Swiss and Gro de Nurse dress Silks, black, white, searlet. II. Lorations, black and blue black Gro de Rhine, Gro de Swiss and Gro de Naples dress Silks, black, white, searlet and mer no. Broche, Tartan pind, Satin Brocade, Woolnet, black Fillet, Clementing, and Damask Silk Shawis, a splendid stock of Facor hakfs. Hosiery, Luce veils, Edgings, Insertings, Braidings, Ribbons, Musiins, Lawns, Cambricks, also a large and extensive associment of Eng. German and American Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Sattinetts; a large stock of sheetings, abirtings and tickings at greatly reduced prices; Batting, Cotton yarn, wicking, &c. &c. ing, & c. &c.
The above stock was all bought in New York with cash,

and at prices corresponding to the present state of the times, and for CASH they will be sold at lower prices than inter, and for CASH they will be sold can be bought in this vicinity.

Ladies and Gentlemen please call and examine for yourLadies and Gentlemen please call and examine for your20

NOTICE. CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber about the 20th of July, one red yearling heiter. The owner is requested to pay charges and take her away.

MINOT M. HARRIS.

Worcester, August 20, 1841.

PROBATE NOTICES.

STATE OF VERMONT, In Probate Court holden at Washington District, ss. . Montpeller, within and for said district, on the 4th day of September A D 1341.

GEORGE B. MANSER, administrator on the estate of Charles R. Cleaves, late of Montpeller, in said District, decessed, makes application to said Court to extend the time heretofore allowed him to pay the debts due from said estate and settle his administration account, until aged 71 years.

In Burlington, on Sunday 5th inst. Mrs Priscilla Foote, wife of Hon. Alvan Foote, aged 54 years.

On the S1st August Mrs Ruth Lee, forwerly of Mass, aged 80 years. Printers in that state are requested, &c. In Williston, Aug. 31, Mr Eber Bradley, a soldier of the revolution. He was born March 4, 1761.

In Vergennes, on the 21st oil. Mr Joseph Tucker, aged 35, formerly of Boston, Mass, but a resident here for the last 20 years. He was killed instantly while engaged in blasting rocks near the East Falls on the Creek.

At Brockfield, September 12, Mr Samuel Bariev, aged

At Brockfield, September 12, Mr Samuel Bariev, aged

EC. WORTHINGTON, Judge.

the hearing of said application. By the Court. 22 GEO. WORTHINGTON, Judge.

the hearing of said application.

22 GEO. WORTHINGTON, Judge.

STATE OF VERMONT, At a Probate Court holder District of Randolph, see for Randolph, within and for said district, on the 14th day of September, 1841.

Present the Hon. Wim Hebard, Judge.

An instrument purporting to be the last will and testable the seed of the court here by Ebenezer Smith, Esq. the executor therein names for Probate—It is ordered by said court that all persons concerned therein, be notified to appear at a sosion of said court to be holden at the probate office in said Randolph, on the first Wednesday in October next, at ten o'clock A M and shew cause, if any hey may have, against the probate of said will, for which purpose it is further ordered, that a copy of the record of this order be published three weeks successively in the Vermont Watchman, printed at Montpelier, as soon as may be.

A true copy of record.

Aug. HEBARD, Judge.

RUTH ASHLEY'S ESTATE.

THE subscribers, having been appointed by the Honorable Frobate Court for the District of Bradford, commissioners, to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the catale of Ruth Ashley, late of Vershire, in said district, deceased, represented insolvent, and the term of six months from the Sixt day of August, 1841, being allowed, by said Court to the creditors of said deceased, to exhibit and prove their respective claims, before us,—Do give notice, that we will attend to the duties of our appointment at the dwelling house of Luke Ashley in said Vershire, on the first Tuesday in December next from ten o'clock, A. M. until four o'clock P. M. on said day

SIMEON BACON, {Commission-BUTH ASHLEY'S ESTATE.

SIMEON BACON, Commission-WM. BOARDMAN, ers. August 31st, A. D. 1841.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE. WE the cubscribers, being appointed by the Honorable, the Probate Court for the District of Randalph, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of CLARK WILLSON, late of While us-

town, in said district, deceased, represented insolvent, and also all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto; and six months from the 14th day of Ang. 1841, being allowed by said court for that purpose; We do therefore hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our eard appointment at the dwelling house of Polly Willson, in Wiliamstown, in said District, on the 6th day of Octoher and 10th day of February next from nine o'clock A M until 4 o'clock 12 M on each of said days.

DARIUS PRIDE, Commis-JONATHAN LEWIS, Signors. Williamstown, Aug. 30, 1841.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE. WE the subscribers being appointed by the Hon. dolph, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons, against the estate of Willard Pepper, late of Washington in said district, deceased, represented insolvent, and also all claims and demands exhibited in office thereto; and six months from the 26th day of Aug. 1541, being all towed by said court for that purpose; wild of therefore hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our and appropriate. he hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our said appointment at the dwelling house of Rachel Pepper in Washington on the first Mordays November and February next, from nine o'clock A. M. until four o'clock P. M. on each otanid days.

ZENAS SMITH, | Commis-JOHN EMERY, Signers. Washington, August 26th, 1841.

ORANGE CO. GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Tunbridge, on Wednesday, the fourth instant, a middle-sized, light grey mare, with a short switch tait, and lame in one fore toot, (apparently foundered,) and supposed to be about ten years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. IRA BUGBEE. harges and take her away. Tunbridge, Aug. 9, 1841. STRAYED

FROM the pasture of the subscriber on the first of June, a black two year old STEER, about the midding size.

Wheever will give information where said steer may be found shall be suitably rewarded by JOHN GALLISON ADIES' Buskins, Kid Slips, Col'd and Gaiter Boots,

A Splendid assortment of HATS and CAPS cheap, for sale at the New York Cheap Cash Store.

BROADGLOTHS, Cassimeres and Satinetts; Satti Silk and Silk Velvet Vestings, very cheap at the Cheap Cash Store.

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS cheaper than ever at the New York Cheap Cash Store. DAMASK sik SHAWLS of the finest colors and a

D terial from three to nine deliars, at the New York Chenp Cash Store A Splendid assertment of Looking Glasses, from 28 ets to \$15 at the cheap cash Store.

L ADIES' Paney, Dress and Linen Hdafs, at the New York Cheap Cash Store, WICKING, B. TTING, black and white WADDING and Cotton Yarn, at the New York Cheap Cash

FAIRBANK'S CAST IRON PLOUGHS. TO the Farmers and Mechanics Co. at Twingsville and all others concerned, that I the subscriber shall neighbor as tractory prices.

To the Farmers and Mechanics Co. at Twingsville and all others concerned, that I the subscriber shall neighbor act us committee, or do any more business for said company after this date.

DAVID WETMORE.

Barce September 11, 1811.

AT REDUCED PRICES. It will be our endeaver, as beechfore, tomake a thorough and substantial article, every way fitted to make goond work; and we shall self them at prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. They are kept for sale by agents in almost every town in this region, at Factory prices.

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO.

St. Johnsbury, Aug. 10, 1841.

WHEREAS, my wife Lucy has the without and without and the subscriber shall neighbor and the subscriber s II AVING improved our facilities for manufacturing our Cast Iron Ploughs, we are enabled to offer them for

HORACE PHELPS. Moretown, September 8th, 1841.

WORM LOZENGES. A SAFE and certain remedy for worms, for a wholesale and retail by S. P. REDFIELD Montpolier, August 18, 1941.

SODA CRACKERS. STORES & LANGDONS have received a fresh sup-FIRE: FIRE: FIRE:

THE members of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company, are hereby notified that the following assessments have been made by the directors on all notes in force on the following days, to wit ; August 27th, 1840, 1-2 of one per ceat. Sept. 13th, " 1-2 " " Drd. 8th, " 1-4 " " March 6th, 1841, 1-2 April 19th, " 1-4 " 27th, " 1-4

Making 3 per cent assessments for the year; said per centage to be cast on the original amount of the premium note, without reference to any endorsement, and to be paid to the Treasurer at his office in Montpeller, on or before the 20th day of Oct., 1841 being the day of the annual meeting of said Company.

Members of the Company will please bear in mind that a good chance will be given them to forward monsy by the members of the Legislature, and it is hoped that none will fail to avail themselves of the opportunity.

HARRY VAIL, Treasurer.

Worcester, August 20, 1841.

ACE VEILS, Edgings, Insertions, Bendings and Laces at the New York Chesp Cash Store.

Minor M. HARRIS.

20

The printers of each weekly newspaper in this state are required to publish the above notice three weeks successively and forward their bills by the members of the Laces at the New York Chesp Cash Store.